R E M A R K S

Careful review and examination of the subject application are noted and appreciated.

The present invention concerns a method of generating a file. The method generally comprises the steps of (A) generating a programming item from a plurality of parameters that define a program for the programmable logic device, (B) storing the programming item in a programming field of the file suitable for programming the programmable logic device and (C) storing at least one of the parameters in a non-programming field of the file.

SUPPORT FOR THE CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Support for the claim amendments can be found in the specification, for example, on page 2 lines 15-20 and FIG. 1 as originally filed. Thus, no new matter has been added.

CLAIM REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103

The rejection of claims 1, 8, 9, 10, 11, 18, 19 and 20 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Schmitz '871 has been obviated in part by appropriate amendment and is respectfully traversed in part and thus should be withdrawn.

The rejection of claims 2-7 and 12-17 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Schmitz in view of Schultz et

al. '848 (hereafter Schultz) is respectfully traversed and should be withdrawn.

Schmitz concerns an apparatus and method for allocation of resources in programmable logic devices (Title). Schultz concerns a method an structure for reading, modifying and writing selected configuration memory cells of an FPGA (Title). Schmitz and Schultz, alone or in combination, do not appear to teach or suggest every element as presently claimed. As such, the claimed invention is fully patentable over the cited references and the rejections should be withdrawn.

Claim 1 provides a step of storing at least one of a plurality of parameters, that define a program for a programmable logic device, in a non-programming field of a file suitable for programming the programmable logic device. Despite the assertion on page 3, lines 12-13 of the Office Action, column 1, lines 34-35 of Schmitz appear to be silent regarding storing parameters in a non-programming field of a file suitable for programming the PAL of Schmitz. The cited text of Schmitz appears to discuss an OR array of the PAL itself and not the JEDEC file used to program the PAL. In contrast, the Examiner admits on page 3, lines 15-17 of the Office Action that Schmitz does not discuss storing a parameter in a non-programming field. Furthermore, the cite on page 3, lines 17-19 of the Office Action to column 6, lines 18-20 of Schmitz for teaching data structures in a main memory of a computer appears to

be moot as the claim language is for storing the parameter in a file suitable for programming the programmable logic device. The rest of the arguments in the Office Action for claim 1 appear to be silent regarding any evidence of motivation to modify Schmitz to include storing a parameter in a non-programming field of a JEDEC file. Therefore, Schmitz does not appear to teach or suggest a step of storing at least one of a plurality of parameters, that define a program for a programmable logic device, in a non-programming field of a file suitable for programming the programmable logic device as presently claimed. Claims 11 and 20 provide language similar to claim 1. As such, the claimed invention is fully patentable over the cited reference and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claim 11 further provides a structure of a storage medium. In contrast, page 5, lines 4-7 of the Office Action fail to make any argument that Schmitz teaches or suggests a structure including a storage medium as presently claimed. Therefore, the Office Action has failed to establish *prima facie* obviousness for lack of evidence of a storage medium as presently claimed. As such, the claimed invention is fully patentable over the cited reference and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claim 20 further provides a structure comprising a means for generating, a first means for storing and a second means for storing. In contrast, Schmitz appears to be silent regarding a

structure comprising a means for generating, a first means for storing and a second means for storing as presently claimed. Furthermore, page 5, lines 9-11 of the Office Action provide no evidence that Schmitz teaches or suggests the structure as presently claimed. As such, the claimed invention is fully patentable over the cited reference and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claim 8 provides a step of storing an identification item configured to identify a programmable logic device in a second non-programming field of a file. In contrast, the text in column 2, lines 55-57 of Schmitz (cited on page 4, lines 4-6 of the Office Action) appear to be silent regarding "design information" identifying the programmable logic device (PLD). Likewise, the text in column 30, lines 40-49 of Schmitz (cited on page 4, lines 4-6 of the Office Action) appear to discuss a device database for the PLD and not a JEDEC file used to program the PLD. Therefore, Schmitz does not appear to teach or suggest a step of storing an identification item configured to identify a programmable logic device in a second non-programming field of a file as presently claimed. Claim 18 provides language similar to claim 8. As such, claims 8 and 18 are fully patentable over the cited reference and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claim 9 provides a step of bracketing a non-programming field of a file with a pair of delimiters. In contrast, FIG. 26

and the text in column 18, lines 26-31 of Schmitz (cited on page 4, lines 8-10 of the Office Action) appear to bracket comments in a programming field of a JEDEC file. The text in column 30, lines 9-13 of Schmitz (cited on page 4, lines 8-10 of the Office Action) appear to discuss brackets in a product database (PDB) 121 for chip physical resources of the PLD. Again, the cited text appears to discuss a database for the PLD structure and not a non-programmable field in a JEDEC file suitable for programming the PLD. Therefore, Schmitz does not appear to teach or suggest a step of bracketing a non-programming field of a file with a pair of delimiters as presently claimed. Claim 19 provides language similar to claim 9. As such, claims 9 and 19 are fully patentable over the cited reference and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claim 10 provides a step of storing an error detection item in a second non-programmable field of a file. In contrast, column 3, lines 30-34 and column 16, lines 17-20 of Schmitz (cited on page 4, lines 14-15 of the Office Action) appear to be silent regarding the error message being stored in a JEDEC file. Therefore, Schmitz does not appear to teach or suggest a step of storing an error detection item in a second non-programmable field of a file as presently claimed.

Claim 10 further provides a step of storing another of the plurality of parameters in a third non-programming field of a file. In contrast, column 3, lines 5-18 and column 30, lines 54-60

of Schmitz (cited on page 4, lines 16-17 of the Office Action) appear to be silent regarding storing programming parameters in a non-programming field of a JEDEC file. Therefore, Schmitz does not appear to teach or suggest a step of storing another of a plurality of parameters in a third non-programming field of a file as presently claimed.

Claim 10 further provides a step of bracketing a combination of the four non-programming fields with a pair of delimiters. In contrast, FIG. 26 and column 19, lines 26-36 of Schmitz (cited on page 4, line 20 thru page 5 line 2 of the Office Action) appear to be silent regarding a pair of delimiters bracketing all of the various items cited in the different columns of Schmitz. Instead, the cites in Schmitz appear to show individual items having individual delimiters. Therefore, Schmitz does not appear to teach or suggest a step of bracketing a combination of four non-programming fields with a pair of delimiters as presently claimed. As such, claim 10 is fully patentable over the cited reference and the rejection should be withdrawn.

The Office Action has failed to provide clear and particular evidence showing that there is some suggestion or motivation, either in the references or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify or combine the references (MPEP §2142). The asserted motivation on page 6,

lines 8-10 of the Office Action do not appear to be based on Schmitz, Schultz or knowledge generally available to one or ordinary skill in the art. Therefore, the Office Action has failed to establish *prima facie* obviousness. As such, the claims 2-7 and 12-17 are fully patentable over the cited references and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claim 2 provides a step of storing a frequency parameter in a non-programming field of a file. In contrast, column 20, lines 36-67 and column 21, lines 1-6 of Schultz (cited on page 6, lines 1-2 of the Office Action) appear to concern writing a configuration clock frequency to a command register 420. Since a register is not a non-programmable field of a programming file, Schmitz and Schultz, alone or in combination, do not appear to teach or suggest a step of storing a frequency parameter in a non-programming field of a file as presently claimed. Claim 12 provides language similar to claim 2. As such, claims 2 and 12 are fully patentable over the cited references and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claim 3 provides a step of storing one of a plurality of parameters in a second non-programming field of a file. In contrast, column 2, line 65 thru column 3 line 15 of Schultz (cited on page 6, lines 12-14 of the Office Action) appear to concern an operation of a bus interface circuit, not a non-programming field of a programming file. Therefore, Schmitz and Schultz, alone or in

combination, do not appear to teach or suggest a step of storing one of a plurality of parameters in a second non-programming field of a file as presently claimed. Claim 13 provides language similar to claim 3. As such, claims 3 and 13 are fully patentable over the cited references and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claim 4 provides that a frequency parameter is stored in the second non-programming filed of the file. In contrast, column 21, lines 2-6 of Schultz (cited on page 6, lines 16-17 of the Office Action) appear to concern storing a configuration clock frequency in a configuration options register 430. Since a register is not a non-programming field of a programming file, Schmitz and Schultz, alone or in combination, do not appear to teach or suggest a frequency parameter stored in a second non-programming filed of a file as presently claimed. Claim 14 provides language similar to claim 4. As such, claims 4 and 14 are fully patentable over the cited references and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claim 5 provides a step of storing an error detection item in a second non-programming field of a file. In contrast, column 15, lines 48-52 of Schultz (cited on page 6, lines 19-22 of the Office Action) appear to concern flagging transmission errors, not storing to a second non-programming field of a programming file. Therefore, Schmitz and Schultz, alone or in combination, do not appear to teach or suggest a step of storing an error detection

item in a second non-programming field of a file as presently claimed. Claim 15 provides language similar to claim 5. As such, claims 5 and 15 are fully patentable over the cited references and the rejection should be withdrawn.

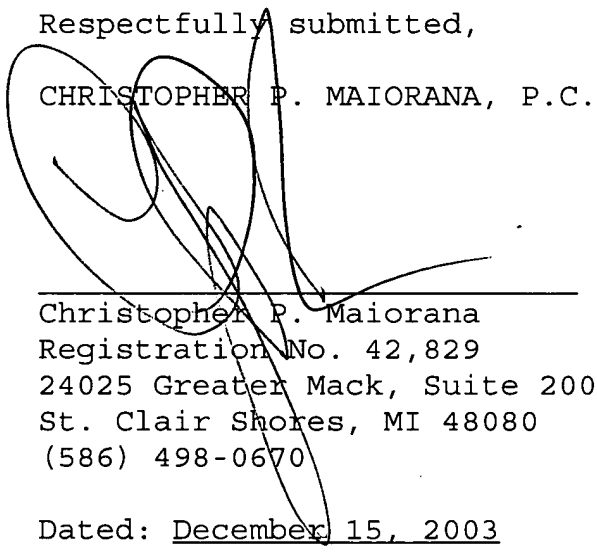
Accordingly, the present application is in condition for allowance. Early and favorable action by the Examiner is respectfully solicited.

The Examiner is respectfully invited to call the Applicants' representative should it be deemed beneficial to further advance prosecution of the application.

If any additional fees are due, please charge our office Account No. 50-0541.

Respectfully submitted,

CHRISTOPHER P. MAIORANA, P.C.



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Dated: December 15, 2003

Docket No.: 0325.00487